WASHINGTON.

Official Notification of the Ratification of the Anti-Slavery Constitutional Amendment by Oregon.

STATUS OF THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

Their Papers to be Referred Without Debate to the Committee of Fifteen.

Declaration by the House that Treason is Crime and Sught to be Punished.

A Mational Bureau of Education in the Capital.

Congressional Tribute to the Memory of Senator Collames.

Daniel S. Dickinson Commends President Johnson's Firmness and Moderation.

Disgraceful Scene in the United States Circuit Court.

RATIFIED BY OREGON.

cretary Seward to day received the following telemm, addressed to him by Samuel E. May, Secretary of late of Oregon:—

SALEM, Oregon, Dec. 12, 1865.
Oregon ratified the anti-stavery amendment to the constitution of the United States yesterday. Glory

SERENADE TO DANIEL S. DICKINSON. Beniel 8. Dickinson was seronaded at Willard's Hotel to-night, and responded in a characteristic speech. He mid "Andrew Johnson is not a hotbouse plant, but a gust; intreped, yet patient; firm, but forgiving. With the Union and the Constitution as his pillar and his cloud he seeks to reconcile and bring together again the estranged children of a common father. Let us all aid

THE SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES.

One of the fragments of the Thad. Stevens resolution high was lopped off by the Senate pruning kaifs, can up to-day as a separate resolution, and was agreed to by the House. It is the closing paragraph of the resolution es at first offered, and provides for the reference of all papers and credentials from the late confederacy to the select committee without debate. Several conservative

copublicans voted against it.

TREASON AND ITS PUNISHMENT. so define its position on the question of treason and its duced a terse resolution saying "treason is a crime and ought to be punished." Long John Wentworth insisted on the ayes and nays for the purpose of nailing th sition to the record. The democracy gave the reso-Intion a hearty support, every one of them voting. No A NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

In the opinion of a majority of the House the benighted opted instructing the joint committee of fifteen t nire into the expediency of establishing a bureau of cation at the national capital, having ramideations in and castes down there at the point of the law.

ROPOSED PROMOTION OF MERITORIOUS VOLUN-TREE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

The Veteran Reserve business came up in another form Amerying men who have served as officers of volunteers

The House settled the question of the subjurn next
the first thing this morning. It proposes to adjourn next
Thursday to meet on the Silver January. Barely a mamenty were in favor of such a great gap in legislation.
The resolution will no doubt be adopted by the Senata.

BEFAIRS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. e Committee on Appropriations reported a bill for ring and rejuvenating our republican palace, which rown decidedly dingy since Mr. Lincoln's time. Thirty thousand dollars were appropriated for this pur peer, or so much of that sum as is needed. At the seekers have lounged so long, thirty thousand is a men

Mr. Stavens, from the same committee, also reported a bill for pension appropriations during the year 1867 Something like fifteen millions of dellars are required to pension purposes. A democratic member suggested, is which Mr. Stevens, with his usual acestity, indulged it a little ding. He was glad to see the gentleman so libe

BRIDGE ACROSS THE HEDSON AT ALBANY. The merest hint of a large thing to come was the in aympathies would naturally be with the Central Railroad. trated. The bill was referred to the Committee on Roads

Mr. Laffin, of the Joint Committee on Printing, move to-day that twenty thousand copies of Grant's report be obtained for the use of the House. Mr. Washburne moved to make it fifty thousand. This brought out explaand in reference to the largely increased expenditures in the public printing business. The superintendent of that Near two millions of dollars will be required to pay last sovers. Mr. Laffip, who is a paper maker, advocated the closest economy in the use of printers' ink and paper,

MOVEMENT FOR A CUSTOM HOUSE AT JERSEY CITY A bill to provide Jersey City with a costly custon

CULOGIES ON THE LIPE OF SENATOR COLLAMER. from Vermont, Hon. Jacob Collamer. With the exception of Senator Foot's introductory address, all of hes were callvered by Senators Foot, the colleague of the Committee or Postal Affairs; Reverdy Johnson, who was his associate in the Cabinet of President Taylor; and his Messay. Hearts, Francisco, Richle and Sumpey.

At the close of these orations Senator Foot's resolution in [reference to the death of his colleague was passed, and the Senate adjourned over until Monday next. By the terms of the resolutions Senators will wear crap upon their arms for the succeeding thirty days.

ADDITIONAL PAY TO SOLDIERS BE-ENLISTING IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

By a recent decision of the government authorities, oldiers who re-enist in the regular army within thirty days after their discharge from the volunteer service will be entitled to the additional pay of two dollars per month, provided by Congressional enactment in 1854 when their service in the army, in connection with the term they have continuously served to the volunteers,

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP. Henry A. Smythe, of New York, had a pro-tracted interview with President Johnson so-day in relation to the New York collectorship, for which he is a candidate, and called upon Secretary Seward this examing. It is not claimed that he received any positive assurances concerning the office, but his friends are sanguine of his appointment. The of any person to the place within the next four weeks identified with any political clique or faction. No amount duence Presidential action. Mr. Johnson will appoint the proper man at the proper time, and will unquestion. ably bestow the place upon some unswerving friend of the administration who can accept it untrammelled by

The Military Committee of the House visited the President, Secretary of War and General Grant to-day, and is expected to be instrumental in originating a bill making naterial changes in the management of certain military burnaus. The Quartermaster's department is too compre portation is within its legitimate sphere; buying leather, broadcloth and hardware may not be. The service would

gain by a division of the duty. NEW YORK FIRE COMMISSIONERS IN WASHINGTON Three of the Commissioners for the New York Fire Department have been in the city for several days, observ ing the practical operation of the system of the Washing ton fire alarm telegraph. The whole Fire Department was summoned by telegraphic alarm last night for the benefit of the Commissioners, who confessed themse highly pleased with the test they witnessed,

ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

H. N. Carter, of Westfield, Mass., has been appointed o the position of Assistant Clerk under the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

PERSONAL.

Major General Mende and Robert Dale Owen are regis tered at Willard's:

Major General Torbert and Hon. Morton McMichae Captain W. T. Rockwood, of Minnesota, has been an

soluted a special agent of the Treasury Department. Governor Smith, of New Hampshire, is in the city, and will be seronaded at the National Hotel to night. was also serenaded by a delegation of journeymen trades men in favor of the eight hour system of daily labor. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS.

tions, they are given again by way of correction: Messrs. Dawes, of Massachusetts, chairman; Scoffeld, of Pennsylvania; Baxter, of Vermont; Upson, of Michigan; Marchall, of Illinois; Paine, of Wisconsin; Shellabarger, of Ohlo; McClurg, of Missouri; Radford, of New York.

There was a remarkable and exciting scene in the Cir-

mit Court to-day. Mr. Bradley expressed the that 'the Court (Judge Olin) argue certain facts to the jury. Judge denied he had interfered with the facts, and said he would not be insuited, and would not suffer Mr.

Mr. BRADLEY-If you mean to say I have stated what I know to be untrue, you are a liar and a scoundrel.

The Court ordered the Marshal to take Mr. Bradie;

nto custody, and he was removed from the room. Mr. Bradley, with two members of the bar, was in the Criminal Court room a few moments afterwards, when Judge Olin passed through. Mr. Bradley said—"Are you looking for mo? Do you intend to send me to jail?" Judge OLIN-Not yet.

Judge Oun.—You thrash mel Go away!

Judge Olin ordered a rule to be served on Mr. Bradle o show cause why he should not be punished for cor

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 34, 1665.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judetary be instructed to inquire into the appelioney and righthuliness of providing by law for the adoption of the eight hour system of labor in all employment and places to which the jurisdiction of Congress extende, so far as the same may be practicable, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. TRUNKULL, (rep.) of Ill., thought the secolution could be a supplyed to the secolution of t

ought to go to some other than the Judiciary Committee Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., suggested its reference to to be affected by the resolution were employed in the

better not be adopted at all, as it was a question that did not properly belong to the Senate to consider. It was a question regulated by the laws of the different States. So far as the Navy Yard was concerned, there was a law providing that the workmen there should perform the same number of hours work as workmen in corresponding yards around it.

The resolution was, at the suggestion of Mr. Brown

The resolution was, at the suggestion of Mr. Brown, iaid over informally.

THE ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAT.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. Y., it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

THE BEATH OF SENATOR COLLAMER.

Mr. FOOT, (rep.) of Vt., rose to announces the death of his inte colleague in the Senate, Hon. Jacob Collamer, and in a speech of thirty minited duration reviewed the life and public services of the late Senator, and spoke in terms of commendation of him as a lawyer, a judge, a member of the House of Representatives, a member of President Tayloris. Cabinet and a Senator of the United States. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Foot offered the usual resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Harrish, (rep.) of N. Y., next spoke of Mr. Collamer in terms of the warmest culogy.

in terms of the warmest culo, y.

Mr. Jonsson, (dem.) of Md., in a very elequent speech, paid a high subute to the wisdom and judgment of the decease.

The customary resolutions of respect were then adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1d, 1865. COMMITTER FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA

The SPRAKER announced the appointment of Mr. Hart, of New York, as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, in place of Mr. Davis, resigned. COMMETTEE ON DELEMBERRING THE LOTAL STATES FOR BY PRINCE INJURNED DURING THE WAR.

The SPARKE INCURRED DURING THE WAR.

The SPARKE also announced the following special committee on Mr. Blaine's resolution relative to reimbursing the Jayal States for maney espended in gutting down the refællion:—Messra Blaine of Maine, Hooper of Mass., Loan of Mo., Skoyer of Pa., Darling of N. Y., Plants of Ohio, Newell of N. J., Smith of Ky., Ferry of Mich. COMMITTER TO INQUIRE HITO THE MOUNTED THE STATES.

The following is the committee to inquire into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States:—Messra Stevens of Pa., Washburgs of Ill., Morrill of Vt. Grider of Ky., Bingham of Ohio, Conkin of N. Y., Boutwell of Mass., Blow of Mo., Rogers of N. J.

THE ROLIDATE RECESS.

Mass., Blow of Mo., Rogers of N. J.

THE MOLIPACE RECENT.

Mr. WASHBURNE, (rep.) of III., said the House might as
well at this time determine the geried for which they
would adjourn over for the holidays, and he therefore
introduced a joint resolution.

Mr. STRIATS, (rep.) of Pa., moyed to the blanks

therein by naming from the 21st of December to the 4th of January.

Mr. Washenne moved the insertion of the "9th of January."

Mr. Jounson, (dem.) of Pa., thought the House might include all the holidays. The 4th of January was a great holiday in his State, and was generally celebrated in the right way. He should therefore vote for an adjournment, in order to allow-gentlemen who lived at a great distance to go home and remain a few days.

Mr. Radroum, (dem.) of N. Y., saked the gentleman to include the Fourth of July.

Mr. Jounson replied that the State of New York did not know the Fourth of July. It was played out.

Mr. Fatensworm, (rep.) of Ill., was in favor of working slong now and adjourning nert summer. No business would prepared during the adjournment, and the result would be that when the members met again they would be in the same position as before the adjournment. By lesing so much time they would be compelled to stay here till summer, sweltering through the hot mouths of June and July. Besides, the cholera, which has visited Asia and Europe, may then be here? It was folly to adjourn over. Left the gentlemen continue in session and work when all the members are present. He had never been here wlong sassion that members did not regret a long duration of the holidays.

Mr. Parling, frep.) of Ohio, said he came here to work; but he was willing to graiffy his Western friends who came here with the expectation of spending the holidays at home. The sense of his committee had been taken, and they voted in favor of adjourning from the 21st of December to the 4th of January. This was as long a time as had ever been given. He agreed with what had been so well said by the gentleman from Hilmot. We would be losing the most valuable time for two or three weeks when we might examine them.

Mr. Strevens remarked that the rules required that the principal Appropriation bills be reported with his he result would be ready before the holidays to report those bills so that the gentlemen might examine them.

Mr. Strevens

The House agreed to the amendment to adjourn to the 9th of January next, and the question recurring on the passage of the resolution,
Mr. Pikk, (rep.) of Me., said he hoped it would be

woted down.

Mr. Washburns.—I do not.

Mr. Rollins, (rep.) of N. H., unsuccessfully moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 90 year against 67 nays. It provides (the Senate concurring) that the two houses will adjourn from the 20th of Becember to the 9th of January next.

The vote on the adoption of the resolution is as follows:—

lams, Wilson of Jowa, Wilson of Fa., Winfield, Woodordige—00.

Navs—Mossrs. Alley, Amee, Baker, Baldwin, Benjamin,
Bergen, Bingham, Buckinnd, Brundy Clark-of Qhio, Cobb,
Dawes, Defress, Eliot, Farnswoith, Ferry, Griswold, Hardng of Ht., Henderkon, Hogan, Hubbard of Comit, Hubbell
of N. Y., Hubbell of Ohio, James Humphrey, Kasson, Kelso,
Kerr, Ketchum, Lafih, Latham, Lawrence of Ps., Lawrence of Ohlo, Loan, Lynch, Marshall, McLiurg, McKee, Mcener, Morris, Moulton, O'Nell, Pheline, Piac, Piante,
Randall of Pa., Randall of Ky., Raymond, Rice of Maine,
Ritter, Rogers, Roillins, Ross, Scoleld, Sheilabager, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Thornon, Voorhees, Ward, War- zer, Washburn of Mass., Winlom, Wright—67.

Mr. Strukssinno and Refairing the President's Houen,
Mr. Strukss, from the Committee on Appropriations,
reported a bill appropriating thirty thousand dollurs, or
o much as may be necessary, to refurnish the President's house and to repair the same. This amount was
required, and was more than the usual amount which
laided to be appropriated during the last sossion.

ars a month, which was not sufficient for their support.

Mr. Streess said the remarks of the gentleman were very well; but the bill was prepared in accordance with the existing law. He would be willing at the proper time to vote for increase of bounties, and make them payable out of rebel estates.

The bill was passed.

APPROGRIATIONS FOR THE WEST FORT ACADEMY.

Mr. Streess also reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Academy for the year ending June 30, 1867, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and made the special order of the day for January 18.

BRIDER LEGOSS THE RUDS IN RIVER AT ALBANY.

Mr. Davis, (rep.) of N. V., infroduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canais, providing that the bridge being constructed over the Hudson river at Abbany, by the Hudson River Bridge Company, shall be a highway for the purposes authorized by the New York Legislature, and may be used as a postal route of the United States.

EXTRA COPTES OF GRANT'S REPORT.

New York Legislature, and may be used as a poetal rolle of the United States.

KITA COPES OF GRANT'S REPORT.

Mr. LAFLIN, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution that twenty thousand extra copies of the official report of Lieutenant General Grant, without covers, be printed for the use of the head-quarters of the army of the United States.

Mr. Washinurs, of Ill, suggested that the gentleman had better make the number a little larger—say fifty thousand copies—as the report was so long that but tow newspapers outside et New York printed it.

Mr. Lavirs said the committee were as arxious as any other members to give full circulation to the report. It was interesting. But they could not neglect what they conceived to be the performance of a duty. It was time for the House to enter upon the subject of retrenchment. Desirous as the committee were to pay a compliment high to the subject and the author of the report, they felt that they could not transcend their ideas of economy. By reporting to grint twenty-five thousand copies they exceeded by 190 per cent the dema-dusade by the House for copies of reports of a similar character for the last four years. From a statement by the Public Printer cach copy will cost, without covers seven, and with covers ten cents. If two hundred and fifty thousand copies were printed, as originally proposed, the expense would be tently \$25,000. They would have reported in favor of printing that number if the siste of the finances permitted. A million and a half soliars will be asked to defray the expenses of public printing; and it was therefore time that retrenchment should begin. They should not at th's time inaugurate a system which would be followed during the whole session. He repeated, they must economize in public printing, and not increase the expenses on this head to two or three millions.

ing, and not increase the expense on this head to two or three millions.

The resolution was then adopted.

CUSTOM BOUSE AT JERSET ORT.

Mr. WRIGHT, (dem.) of N. J., introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a suitable site for a custom house and warehouse at Jersey City, and making an appropriat on (amount not specified) for the erection of the building.

EQUALIZING THE ROUNTIES OF SOLDIESS.

Mr. CLARKE, (rep.) of Kansas, introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, to equalize the bounties of soldiers by providing the uniform bounty of one hundred deliars per year, computing for the whole period of service, and counting the whole term of disability incurred in the service, or because their services were no longer needed; all bounties heretofore paid to be deducted from the total allowance; in case of death the bounty to revert—first, to the widow; second, to his children; third, to the father, if a loyal resident of the United States; next to the mother, and next to the brothers or sistors.

Mr. Henderson, (rep.) of Oregon, offered the following resolution:—
Resolved, That treason against the United States gov-

resolution:—
Resolved, That treason against the United States government is a crime and ought to be punished.

Mr. Dave, (rep.) of N. Y., wished it to be referred to the select committee of fifteen.

Mr. Westworm, (rep.) of fill, could see no use in passing it, the fact being admitted.

The House adopted the resolution by a unanimous yote—153.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION. SLLV, (rop.) of Minn., introduced the following,

NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Mr. DONNELLE, (rep.) of Minn., introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas republican institutions can find permanent safety only upon the basis of the universal intelligence of the people; and whereas the great disasters which have afflicted the nation and desolated one half of its territory are traceable in a great degree to the absence of common schools and general education among the people of the lately rebellious States; therefore,

Resolved, That the joint committee on reconstruction be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing in this capital a national bureau of education, whose duty it shall be to enforce education, without regard to race or color, upon the population of all such States as shall fall below a standard to be established by Congress; and to inquire whether such a bureau should not be made an essential and permanent part of any system of reconstruction.

enate.
The Spraken could not answer the question, as it was in
the character of debate.
Mr. Brooks, (dem.) of N. Y., said it was the same pre-

ckely.

The Honse refused to lay the resolution on the table by a vote of 42 yeas against 106 nays.

M. ELDBITOR, (dem.) of Wis., said the resolution was a violation of the constitution and the laws of Congress, which require the Speaker to administer the oath to all members elect as they appear.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. Kriller sixed that Governor Brownlow's letter be read to the House.

Mr. Struker sixed that Governor Brownlow's letter be read to the House.

Mr. Struker asked that Governor Brownlow's letter be read to the House.

Mr. Struker asked that Governor Brownlow's letter be read to the House.

Mr. Struker sixed that the solution first, and read it.

Mr. Struker sixed that both houses of Congress had sticken it out from the original resolution.

The Struker side he was not authorized to express his opinion as to the fairness of unfairness of the subject.

Mr. Davis, (rep.) of N. Y., had a constitutional objection to the resolution.

Mr. Strukers called him to order, the House having nothing to do at present with the constitution.

Mr. Davis said he rose to a question—Whether to pass his resolution was not in conflict with the provision of the constitution that each house is the judge of the election qualifications and returns of its members?

Mr. Strukers again called the gentleman to order.

Mr. Kassow asked for a decision as to whether the resolution involved the referring of the credentials to the joint committee.

Mr. Brows said referring the papers was unimpor-

Mr. Kasson asked the referring of the esolution involved the referring of the habitation involved the referring the papers was unimported. Mr. Brooks said referring the papers was unimported to refer the credentials of

were not points of order.
Mr. Thaver, (rep.) of Pa., wanted to suggest a modification of the phraseology of the resolution.
The Spraker said that required ununimous consent.
The resolution was adopted under the operation of the previous question—years 107, nays 56, as follows:—

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE IN ALABAMA

The Warrant for Attachment Against General Wood Vacated-Judge Busteed Protests Against the Action of the Pre-

It will be recollected that Thomas C. A. Dexter, special freasury agent, was arrested by the military or ing the Department of Alabama, declined to obey the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Busteed for the

delivered the final opinion in this case, saying:—

The warrant for attachment agains: General Wood will be vacated without the Court's consent; but, while acquitting General Wood, I cannot, even by implication, consent to what I consider an encroachment of the Executive Department of the government upon one of its coordinate branches. The exercise of these functions by the President not only allows, but directs disobedience to these authorities. I claim exemption from any responsibility of guilt as alleged. No official station is or ought to be beyond the public watchfuinces, and, as with us all, places and power and acts are held in trust for the people, I deem it due alike to them and myself to make the foregoing statement of facts. I respectfully protest against the acts of the President, and assert that the trial of the petitioner, Dexter, cannot lawfully proceed in any other way than that established according to the forms now prescribed by the constitution, Christian reverence and obedience to which is the most patriotic service that either citizen or official can render to the government.

feiters in New Jersey.

NOTES IN JERSEY CITY.

Yesterlay forenoon, from information received, detecives McWilliams and Nugent, of the Jersey City police, receeded to the Washington Hotel, in Hudson street, and there took into custody an Italian giving the name United States counterfeit money. Upon being taken to the station house and searched, there was found upon

COUNTERFRITER IN NEWARK.

A man named Richard Weeks, charged with being a United States postal currency and other money, at Gut tenberg, N. J., was arraigned for examination yester

BEAMINATION OF AN ALLEGED UNITED STATES

evidence that Cowdan moved to Guttenberg early last spring and remained there till July, when one day the officers of the law made a descent upon the place arrested Jerry, and selzed presses, steel plates and other materials used for counterfeiting, together with a large quantity of United States fractional currency. Cowden worked up stairs, and always kept the door locked. Weeks, the accused, came there overy two or three days and went into the room where Cowden was at work. On one occasion witness went into the room and saw Weeks trimming the edges of so a fractional currency, which he took away with him. She thought he had been there as many as a hundred times. At the close of the evidence Commissioner Whitehead and A. Q. Kensbey, attorney for the government, held a private consultation with detective McCord, of New York (who made the arrest), and the accused was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000 to appear at Trenton at the January term of court.

GEORGIA.

President Johnson's Instructions to Pre visional Governor Johnson-The Governor's Course Approved by the Prest-

Миливопечиля, Ga., Dec. 12, 1865. The Provisional Governor has sent to the Legislature

J. Jousson, Provisional Governor:-The Governor elect will be inaugurated, which will not interfere with the Provisional Governor. You will re-

ceive instructions in a few days with regard to being re Why can't you elect a Senator? I would issue no comniscions to members of Congress; leave that for the in coming Governor. We are under obligations to you for

the noble, efficient and patriotic manner in which you have discharged the duties of Provisional Governor, and you will be sustained by the government. A committee has been appointed to wait on Governor

Jenkins and learn when it will suit him to be inaugura ted. It is understood that he desires to know his rosl status before taking his office.

LOUISIANA.

The Negroes Reported to be Evil Disposed Towards the Whites-The Military Organizations of the State, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12, 1865 A number of the Louisiana country newspapers state that the white military organization under the Gover-

for example—the negroes are evil disposed towards the whites; and the papers charge that avil disposed white

In the parish of Natchitones the papers say that it is evident to all that the militia of the State must be organsed and armed soon, to afford the necessary protection to

for middling. Molasses declining; prime 80c, a gallon. Checks on New York 3, per cent premium. Gold from at 1475; Freights un-hanged. Stock of cotton on hand 145,000 bales.

VIRGINIA. Proceedings of the Legislature-The Pardon of all Political Prisoners Advoented, &c.

RECHMOND, Va., Dec. 14, 1865. The resolution in reference to the pardon of davis was taken up to-day in the House of Deleg Mr. Stearns offered a substitute carnestly reco prosperity and happiness of the country will be promoted Mr. Jones opposed the consideration of the subject, a

On his motion the whole subject was laid on the table

The Election of Virginia State Officers The Legislature of Virginia has fixed the 21st inst, for the election of State officers, and it is thought here, from private intelligence received from Richmond, that it is design of that body to reinstate the old officers who held place under Governor Smith. Governor Pierpoint would regard this as a personal insult, and it is believed he would retire from office in that event, which would force upon the government the appointment of a Pro

NEWS FROM CUBA.

Our Havana Correspondence. HAVANA, Dec. 9, 1865.

Yee Copiais Generally of Cuba-The Murder of Mr. Olero-Sketch of His Career, &c.

The murder of Don José Garcia Otero in Brooklyn has naturally called attention and been the subject of com ment and conversation here generally. I find in a lat-number of the Bolein Mercantil of Cardenas the follow Otero was a native of the province of Asturias, Spain and might have been about thirty-five years of age, quite, young, and immediately went to work, soon suc making a tolerable fortune. Within the last few months fortune favored bim in the lottery with a prize of

on board, United States Consul at that port.

The French war steamer Lutin arrived here a couple of days since, from Port an Prince, Hayti. She reports all quiet.

The French steam frigate Themie arrived here day before yesterday, with Admiral Didelot on board. The Bishop of Havana paid the Admiral a visit the sang evening—a circumstance which gave rice to the canard that the Empres Charlotte of Moxico was on board.

Five hundred and twenty-three Chasagar d'Afrique and over three hundred passent arrived here day before yesterday on board the magnificent steamer Nouveau Monde, on their way to Mexico. They say that a great many troops are to follow. The steamer salled yesterday morning.

Mr. Theodore Dod, American, many years resident in Cuba, died on the 20th ult., on the plantation called Las Nieves, near Guinea.

Up to this moment, eleven o'clock & M., peither the Comica per Cuba has arrived.

THE WEST INDIES.

News from St. Domingo, Porto Rico, Jamaica and Hayti.

End of the Negro Revolt in Jamaica.

ACTION AGAINST THE RELIGIOUS BODIES.

How the Cape Haytien Rebels were Subdued.

Salnave Taking Refuge on Board a United States War Steamer.

ST. DOMINGO.

HAVANA, Dec. 9, 1865

The Spanish mail steamer Cubs has brought us dates from our neighboring West India islands. In St. Domingo preparations were making for the reception of General Baez, recently elected to the presidency of that republic, and a certain General Cobral, who has occupied the post of temporary president, with the title of Proin order to announce the important fact to Baez and ac company him back to St. Domingo. On the resignation Cabral the National Constituent Assembly by decre appointed General Pedro Guillermo to succeed him that the other great Powers should be accurately inthe new ministers; -- Generals José Maria Cabral and Val

PORTO RICO.

Our Havana Correspondence.

The Non Captain General-The Ex-Emperor of Hayti, etc. Oleaga, took formal possession of his office. His prec As usual, the people were in despair at his d says so. His safe arrival at St. Thomas is reported. On the 22d the ex-Emperor of Hoyti, family and suite, abel; two of one thousand to two planters of Camuz, and two of five hundred to two planters, one at Corozal and the other at Pepino.

JAMAICA.

The Rebellion Crushed-Legislative Control Over Beligious Bodles-Ovation

the 21st of November, have come to hand, the news be-

In view of the dangerous propagandams or some or the religious bodies a "bill to regulate places for religious worship" had been called into requisition.

From the evidence adduced, it appeared that the Baptists were the chief conspirators. In the rebel organization, made since 1864, the commander in chief was a Baptist purson, the captain general a ditto, and Gordon, the man of money and influence, was also of the same cloth, facts that will revive the old charge of treason for which that denomination has ever been denounced in the related. which that denominated the political constitutes that island.

A bill to alter and amend the political constitutes the island had also been framed by the Legislatur meet the extrencies developed by the rebellion. Legislature will be in future a legislative (hamber, sixting of twenty-one members appointed for life by Queen. Of these not more than five will be holde while affician of englumint.

orbile offices of encolument. The Governor and all the officials and citizens had naited in entertaining and doing honors to the Marcons for their very loyal and effective aid in suppressing the

How Salnave Was Defeated-The Forte at British Gunboat Lily-Sulnave Taking

Steamer, &c. Fuller details of the proceedings at Cape Haytier Bulldog have been brought by the steamship Baltic,

Buildeg have been brought by the steamship Halte arrived at this port from Aspinwall. The Jamaica Morning Journal of November 15 gives the following particulars of the affair:

Her Majesty's guinboat Lily, from Cape Hayti, arrived at Port Reyal on Monday.

She brought the news that the Galatea, on her arrived at the Cape, and after exacting certain terms which were not compiled with, proceeded to shell the forts, which were in a short time blown to pieces, and the place reduced to submission.

The Kentucky Legislature and the Cor

FRANKFORT, Ry., Dec. 14, 1865. affered resolutions (that were ordered to be printed ac-presently heartily approve the act on of the last General assembly heartily approve the act on of the last General assembly in rejection.

Mews from Wilmington, S. C.
Wilmington, N. C. De. 14, 1805

James Fulton, editor of the Wilmington Journal, dioday. He was one of the mest prominent editors

to day. He was one of the mes the State. A heavy storm prevails outside.

Diath of Rev. Henry W. Duchachet.

Print only Ma, Dec. 14, 1866.

Rev. Henry W. Duchachet, of St. Stephen's charchy
rae found dead in his medy this moreins.